

A PEACE PACT IS NOW FORMULATED BY THE GERMANS

CENTRAL POWERS ARE WILLING TO SIGN TERMS FOR AN IMMEDIATE PEACE ON JUST TERMS.

U.S. DOUBTS SINCERITY

Six Clauses Proposed by Russian Delegation Are Used as the Basis for Negotiations.

BY INTERNATIONAL NEWS.

Petrograd, Dec. 27.—The Central Powers, Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, today at a peace conference at Brest-Litovsk, solemnly declare their resolve to immediately sign terms which will terminate the war on conditions equally just to all belligerents. The Central powers also favor a general peace without forcible annexation and indemnities. They could not bind themselves to such a peace without a guarantee Russia's allies would recognize them and carry them out honestly toward the Central Powers.

No Conquest.

Count Czernin declared the Central Powers believe the basic principle uttered by the Russian delegate could be the basis of such a peace. He said they share Russian condemnation of a continuation of the war for the sake of conquest.

It is necessary to indicate most clearly, the count added, that the Russian proposal could be realized only in the event all belligerents obligated themselves to adhere to the terms of such a peace.

Return Territories.

(Clause 6.) Of the four allied powers German alone possesses colonies. On the part of the German delegation in full accord with the Russian proposals regarding that, the following is declared:

"The return of colonial territories forcibly seized during the war constitute an essential part of Germany's demand, which Germany cannot renounce under any circumstances. Likewise the Russian demand for the immediate evacuation of territory occupied by an adversary conforms to German intentions. Having in view the nature of the colonial territories of Germany, the realization of the right of self-determination beside the above outlined consideration in the form proposed by the Russian delegation is at present practically impossible."

The principles of economic relation proposed by the Russian delegation in connection with the above six clauses are approved wholly by the delegation of the small allied powers who always have denied any economic restriction and who see in the re-establishment of regulated economic relations in accord with the interest of all people concerned, one of the most important conditions for bringing about peaceful relations between the powers now in war."

Representative Loffe of the Russian delegation expressed gratification at the willingness of Germany to conclude peace on the basis of no annexation, no indemnity and self-determination. He pointed out that that self-determination of peoples within the limits granted by the constitution, as stated by the German reply, was not complete.

Immediate Peace.

"Renouncing the application of the right of the stronger nation with regard to territories occupied during the war," he said, "the powers of the quadruple alliance, after the same time giving all their opponents an immediate peace, as being incomplete. He said the war could not end without the re-establishment of the violated rights of little and oppressed nationalities and Russia would guarantee their lawful rights would be protected in a general peace treaty."

Further Explanation.

Count Czernin further explained the position of the Central Powers in a statement he read at the second session of the peace conference Tuesday evening. The statement reads:

"The delegation of the allies (Teutonic) power acting upon the clearly expressed will of their government and people will conclude as soon as possible a general peace. The delegation, composed in accordance with the politically expressed view point of their government, think that the basic principle of the Russian delegation can be made the basis of such a peace."

"The delegation of a quadruple alliance are agreed immediately to conclude a general peace without forcing any annexation and indemnity. They desire the return of the Russian delegation, which condemns the continuation of the war purely for aims of conquest."

Teutonic Position.

"The statement of the allied (Teutonic) government in programs and statements have emphasized time and again that for the sake of conquest they will not propose the war a single day." The government of the allies have followed this view all the time. They solemnly declare their resolve immediately to sign terms of peace which will stop this war on the above terms equally just to all belligerents without exception.

"It is necessary, however, to indicate most clearly the proposal of the Russian delegation, which realized only in case all powers participating in the war oblige themselves scrupulously to adhere to the terms common with all people."

Wait Allies.

"The powers of the quadruple alliance now negotiating with Russia do not enter into the details of the allied powers. All that is now occupying allied territory it must be stipulated in the peace treaty if there is no agreement before regarding the evacuation of these places."

"Clause two. It is not the intention of the allies to deprive of political independence those nations which lost it during the war."

"Clause three, the question of subjecting to that or the other country of those nationalities who are not politically independent cannot in the opinion of the power of the quadruple alliance be solved internationally. In this case it must be solved by each government together with its people in a manner established by the constitution."

Rights of People.

"Clause 4. Likewise, in accordance with the declaration of the state-

CAVALRY FORCES OF THE HUNS REPORTED IN EXCELLENT SHAPE

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.

French Front, Dec. 27.—Trench warfare has not diminished the German cavalry forces, as has been generally supposed. Information which has just reached the correspondent of the Associated Press shows the total of squadrons in the service to be even higher than it was at the mobilization in 1914. Changes, however, have been introduced in the mounted arm of the service by which some of the squadrons temporarily have been dismounted and utilized as infantry, while the formations have undergone considerable variation.

At present the German army has at its disposal no fewer than 649 squadrons of cavalry, comprising active, reserve, mobile, ersatz, landwasser and landsturm units; but of these 144 have been separated from their horses and used as infantry. This figure compares with 440 squadrons on a peace footing.

When the war began the German cavalry was organized into eleven divisions, each composed of six regiments of four squadrons. Besides these, there were also the bodies of divisional cavalry attached to the active and reserve divisions of infantry.

Rumania's entry into the war made more cavalry formations necessary and the number of organized divisions was increased to twelve.

The spring of 1917 saw the end of the Rumanian campaign and with this came a decrease of the divisional formations to six, while the divisions themselves were reduced from six regiments to four each. At the same time independent brigades of mounted troops were formed, of which the existence of at least five is known, each having three regiments of squadrons.

Now every infantry division is provided with a unit of cavalry whose strength varies according to the nature of the country in which the troops are operating.

From the cavalrymen who, temporarily, are not employed on mounted duty at the front, twenty-three regiments of riflemen have been formed, which take their turn in holding trenches in the ordinary infantry formations. Each of these regiments is composed of four squadrons and a squadron of machine gunners.

Besides these, other units of cavalry men selected from the regiments of the active army are from time to time used as infantry, but their exact numbers are not ascertainable.

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To Pay Damages.

"(Clause 6.) The government (Teutonic) allies also recognize the principle (which refers to Article 8 of the Russian peace terms stipulating that no belligerent country shall be refused to pay contribution, and private persons shall be compensated for losses incurred through the war from a special fund contributed by all belligerents on a proportional basis.) There is a material possibility of mutual refusal not only to reward war damages but also to pay for damages caused by deliberate violation of international law. The creation of special funds for this purpose suggested by the Russian government can be discussed only in case other belligerents join in the peace negotiations for a certain time.

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FRIDAY IS SET FOR TAKING OVER ROADS

ALL LINES ENGAGED IN GENERAL TRANSPORTATION, WITH APERTURES, TO BE RUN AS ONE.

DIRECTOR IS SUPREME

Management Will Be in Hands of Present Officials with William McAdoo as Administrator.

The dispatch announcing the decision of President Wilson to take over the railroad system of the United States on Friday noon was received at the Gazette office from the Associated Press at five minutes to eight last evening and was promptly bulletined on the board in front of the office and at Baker's drug store. This was over ten hours before the first outside newspaper reached Janesville with the news and shows the efficiency of the Associated Press in caring for its press.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 27.—Government possession and operation of the nation's railroads for the war was proclaimed by President Wilson Wednesday night to become effective on noon next Friday, Dec. 28. William G. McAdoo, retaining his place as cabinet member as secretary of the treasury, is to be named as director general of railroads.

Every railroad engaged in general transportation, with its appurtenances including steamship lines, is taken over and all systems will be operated as one under the director general.

In a statement accompanying his proclamation, the president announced that as soon as possible reassemblies will be held to reorganize railroads on a broad basis.

McAdoo will recommend legislation guaranteeing pre-war earnings and maintaining railroad properties in good repair.

Government backing will be given to new issues of railroad securities that a ready market may be found.

The president's move, although forecast for weeks, came at the time as a great surprise to the railroad officials in Washington, including railroad officials. It has been generally looked after by the government as they could be by the directors of the several railway systems.

To Name McAdoo.

Immediately upon the reassembling of congress, I shall recommend that these definite guarantees be given:

"First, of course, that the railway properties will be maintained during the period of federal control in as good repair and as completed equipment as when taken over by the government, and

"Second, that the roads shall operate at operating income equal in each case to the average net income of the three years preceding June 30, 1917; and I am entirely confident that the congress will be disposed in this case, as in others, to see that justice is done and full security assured to the owners and creditors of the great systems which the government must now use under its own direction or else suffer serious embarrassment."

The chief difficulty with the establishment of a line of water transportation is that there is no public demand for it. It is always closer than rail transportation and shippers have become accustomed to that way, while we have no particular desire to change unless some decided advantage could be gained.

"If there was to be any packet shipping done, it would be necessary to build a line of boats and a depot at each dock. Each depot would have to be in charge of responsible employees.

"That would mean a great expense.

The expense of operating a small boat is practically as great for a large boat as for a small one, except for the fuel consumed, it requires practically the same hands to man it.

"The secretary of war and I are agreed that the roads shall be operated under the immediate direction of the railroads, and if possible by the railroads themselves unless some decided advantage could be gained.

"The chief practical effect of government operation will be to permit a complete unification of all rail systems, impossible under private operation by reason of statutes prohibiting pooling of rail traffic and earnings. The roads themselves had gone as far as they dared in this direction, and it became known only on Wednesday that they had been warned by Attorney General Gregory that a violation of anti-pooling laws could not be permitted.

This situation was fully realized by President Wilson, who in his statement declared the roads had gone as far as they could and that already some systems were endangering their earnings in attempting unification.

Although the proclamation applies to all railroads engaged in general transportation, local interurban systems are specifically exempted.

Congress will be asked to guarantee earnings equivalent to the average net operating income of each railroad for the three year period ending June 30, 1917. Railroad experts estimate that this will cost the government next year in the neighborhood of \$10,000,000, which can be raised in large part by increasing freight rates. If the interstate commerce commission grants the requested increase now pending, otherwise it will be paid largely out of the general government funds.

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To Tell Congress.

President Wilson has his decision was not made because of any failure on the part of the railroads to perform their whole duty in so far as they could while hampered as they were by legal restrictions.

President Wilson's statement on the taking over of the railroads follows:

"I have exercised my authority over the transportation systems of the country, which were granted me by the act of congress of August, 1916, because it has become imperatively necessary for me to do so. This is a war of resources no less than of men, and it is necessary for the complete mobilization of our resources that the transportation systems of the country be organized and run under a single authority.

"The president makes it clear that his decision was not made because of any failure on the part of the railroads to perform their whole duty in so far as they could while hampered as they were by legal restrictions.

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Second Floor.

ARMY SHOES

Boys' and Little Men's
(Munson Last)

Sizes, 2 up to 6, \$2.98.



BRING IN YOUR

HIDES AND FURS THE COHEN BROS.

will pay highest prices for scrap iron, all junk, pelts, hides and furs
New Yard, 528 N. Bluff; phone, Bell,
306.
Old Yard, 202 Park St.; R. C. 902
Black; Bell, 1309.

"TRAITOROUS" COWS DETECTED IN STATE

Madison, Wis., Dec. 27.—This very unusual announcement has just been made by officials of the Wisconsin Dairymen's Association, who predict that the group of "Won't Work" will cause the collapse of the dairy business of Wisconsin and the loss of much labor and money unless they are put out of power. The cow testing associations, they say, are the only force that can detect and get rid of them. They point they cite the fact that during the past month twenty-two of the eighty-four associations of the state reported the sale or slaughter of 270 "traitorous" cows, the destruction of three scrub sties, the detection of eight robbing cream separators and the resulting splendid morale of the attacking forces.

The Empire association of Fond du Lac county reported the largest number of sales of "border" animals, thirty-five being consigned to the shambles from that community in a month. Fall Breen Veeman Lady, owned by a Walworth county farmer, made the high record for the state during the month. She produced 2,389 pounds of milk, or 11½ pounds of fat during thirty-one days.

The officials are experiencing considerable difficulty in keeping enough tester on the staff to carry on the work in all sections of the state. During the last few months many of the testers have been called to the service in Wisconsin's forests, serving time have been added for C. E. Wehrwien, Columbus; A. J. O'Dean, Stoughton; Ben Wood, Mondovi; L. C. Van Zandt, Avaton; Martin Nelson, Baldwin; Fred Cuenot, Palmyra; Frank Jadwowski, Floricon, and R. C. Kirsch, Gay Mills.

ORGANIZE NEW MILK FIRM IN SHOPIERE

Tiffany Milk Products Company Incorporated This Morning for Thirty-five Thousand Dollars.

Articles of incorporation for the Tiffany Milk Products company were filed this morning with Register of Deeds, F. P. Smyth. The company is capitalized at \$35,000 and has been organized for the buying, selling and distributing of milk, and for the manufacture of ice cream and dairy products.

The firm is located in the village of Shopiere. The three principal stockholders are S. J. Simonson, D. M. Spicar and J. J. Corcoran.

Judgment: P. F. Buggs has secured judgment for \$17,900 against Burnthorpe & Thomas in Justice of the Peace Kielce's court for a bill for automobile supplies.

Everybody reads the Want Ads.



California, the Traveler's Bargain Counter

California offers a bargain in vacations. Gives you summer for winter—the balmy outdoors. No other winter resort has such a range of accommodations to choose from. Nowhere do real living and entertainment cost so little. Extensive trolley service cuts the cost of sight-seeing. 4000 miles of good motor roads.

Learn all about Southern California from the travel experts of the Department of Tours, maintained by two great railroads, The Chicago & North Western Railway and The Union Pacific System. The service is free—planning your trip, getting your accommodations and reservations in advance and seeing you comfortably located. En route, superb scenery—Salt Lake City, Mormon Temple, Great Salt Sea; gorgeous coloring of Rainbow Canyon on the Salt Lake Route.

Send for absorbing booklet, "Making California Easy." It solves all travel problems. It is the key to sensibly priced living in California.

Department of Tours

Howard H. Hays, Manager

CHICAGO, UNION PACIFIC & NORTH WESTERN LINE

Room 1844, 226 W. Jackson Street, Chicago

MAJOR YOUNG WRITES FROM FRENCH FRONT

Brother of Robert Young of This City Is Now Commissioned as Major With Engineering Battalion.

Major Alexander Young, who is at present with an engineering battalion in France, and a brother of Robert Young of this city, has written an interesting letter of his experiences while on his way to take up his duties there. The letter was written to General Manager Gillette of the C. M. & St. P. railroad and has been published by The Milwaukee Journal System, the organ of the road employees.

At the time the letter was written Mr. Young was a captain of Co. D, 13th Engineers. Within the last month he has received his commission as major. Before he entered the service Mr. Young was master mechanic in the Milwaukee shops for the St. Paul railroad company.

Joss Schleiter, son of Mrs. Ann V. Schleiter of Madison street, is a member of Co. D, of which Major Young was captain.

Following is the letter:

"After spending our allotted time in England, we were on our way again. After a short ride on the train we found ourselves boarding a large catapult boat captured from the Germans and soon were crossing the English Channel. Of that you could say a lot but will not do so, but I am reassured that you will understand."

"A YOUNG Captain."

PHYSICIANS GUARD CLOSELY AGAINST DISEASES IN CAMP

Washington, D. C., Dec. 27.—(Special)—Dr. Rupert Blue, surgeon general of the United States army, in a communication to the National Geographic Society, reveals some of the methods employed by the government to protect the health of the new national army while it was being assembled at the various cantonments and during its period of intensive training.

"In order to attack an enemy, it is necessary to know where that enemy is. One of the functions of the public health service is to collect data relating to the prevalence of communicable disease, in order that sanitarians throughout the United States may know what diseases to guard against. These reports are received daily from all parts of the United States, and in addition, American consuls throughout the world keep the public health service informed as to the sanitary conditions prevailing at the points at which they are stationed. This information is used in the operation of the maritime quarantine service, in the public health reports and thus made available for immediate use."

"As soon as war was declared an arrangement was made with the surgeon general of the army and the surgeon general of the navy, whereby they were forwarded daily a complete resume of the reports received by the public health service. It soon became evident, however, that, in the administration of the extra-cantonment zone, it was necessary to establish a series of mobile schools, registration areas, so that prompt and effective steps might be taken to stamp out disease among the civilian population before it had had opportunity to spread to troops or to gain a foothold in the extra-cantonment community."

President George S. Parker talked directly to the chairmen of the various committees, of which there are twenty, and commented on the activities of these committees during the past year. "The scope of the activities has broadened to an extent that it is now one of the institutions of the community," said Mr. Parker, "and the various phases of the work have increased the expense to the extent that it exceeds the income from membership fees which is the only source of revenue which the club enjoys. It is gratifying to the members of the organization to know that the club has made for itself a place which is very safe but absolutely safe and best to all concerned."

The old class of power of 137 type small cars or wagons, as they are called here, etc., the boys are doing fine and everything is gradually straightening itself out, and upon arrival of the American locomotives which are expected soon, it will haul more material than the French even though could be handled, and that is all.

"Of France, must say that it is a very beautiful country, and as one looks out over its peaceful fields and villages it is hard to realize that such a terrible conflict is being waged on its soil; but we can never lose sight of that for we have always with us the terrible boom of the great guns, the airships always above us, the base hospital within a block of us, the thousands of wounded soldiers, and behind us a place where at most every hour of the day a burial of one of the bravest and noblest of men takes place, for the French are brave and noble men in every respect, and how patiently they suffer and die. It is surely sad, but wonderful."

"The rainy season has now set in and we have had two weeks of rain and am sorry to say the results of our first two weeks of work have passed into nothingness on account of said rainfall. I suppose you will wonder what this is. Well, it is our bomb-proof caves, which are very, very important. How do I know this? We had not been here but a couple of days when one evening an alarm was given that the Boches were over the line, and I did not go immediately to the caves, but went to the front to see what was going on. Had not been there long and from out of the clouds there was a direful, a very disagreeable missile. A BOOM—which dropped close enough to throw mud into my face, and ever since I have been trying to figure out

FOUR DAYS LEFT TO RAISE CITY'S QUOTA

Red Cross Solicitors Redouble Efforts to Boost Total Over Three Thousand Mark—2,293 Present Total.

With only four more days before the Red Cross membership campaign closes, the final drive has begun and solicitors are redoubling their efforts and are canvassing every residence in the city, where there is no service flag displayed. Figures given out at noon today from headquarters show that yesterday's total was only slightly increased—the total enrollment now being 2,293. It is expected, however, that when the returns of the solicitors are counted tomorrow that the total will be greatly boosted.

As many solicitors who have been at work since the beginning of the drive did not report until this afternoon, it is evident that the quota may possibly be reached tomorrow morning.

Three thousand has been fixed as this city's minimum allotment and whether or not Janesville will fall depends entirely on what degree the people respond to the Red Cross appeal in practically every home. In view of the fact that each family has enrolled, but in some few instances the solicitors have been turned away without obtaining subscriptions. The majority of the people who refused to join were of the opinion that the solicitors were being paid for their work and that only a small part of the money subscribed would be used for relief purposes in France. This is absolutely false. Impression, that the people who are conducting the campaign and the canvassers of the residence districts are generously giving up their time to the cause without receiving any sort of compensation. The statement that the money is not being used for Red Cross purposes is merely made as an excuse so that the person solicited can shift the burden on the shoulders of his neighbor.

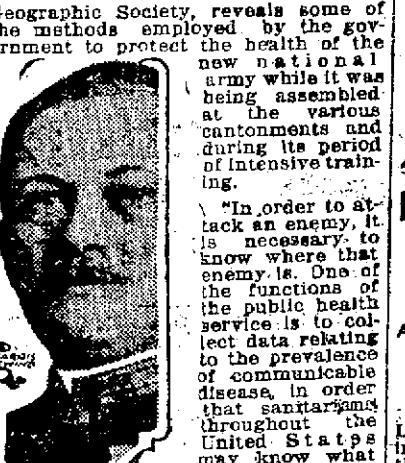
In most of the cities of Wisconsin the memberships secured far exceed the quota and Janesville is one of the that are falling behind in the race. Port Washington, allotted 600 members, has more than doubled its quota, having sent in 1,228 memberships and the work is still in progress. Throughout the state there is an exciting contest for the two prizes which have been offered by Fred Vogel, Jr., state chairman of the campaign. The first prize is \$1,000 and the second \$500.

The awards are to the chapters showing the largest membership according to prospective populations. Many cities are already claiming that they have won the prizes. Madison is confident that first place will be won by its chapter, while Neenah, Washburn, Fort Atkinson, Racine and Bedford are also claimants of the awards. There is no reason why Janesville should not have at least five thousand members and the committee plans to make final efforts to boost the total well above the quota.

G. A. R. Notice: Regular meeting of the post tomorrow, Friday evening, at 7:30 at east side I. O. O. F. hall.

Notice K. of C.: Regular meeting of Carroll council tonight at 8 p. m. A large attendance is earnestly requested. W. H. McGuire, Grand Knight.

Watch Night Meeting: Wisconsin Lodge I. O. O. F. No. 14 will give a Card Party and Mason Monday evening, December 31st. All members and invited friends welcome. A good time is assured all those that attend. By order of committee.



PLAN MEETING FOR ENTIRE MEMBERSHIP

Members of Commercial Club Will Gather on January 24—Program Will Be Given Following Dinner.

Dr. Rupert Blue

Reports are received daily from all parts of the United States, and in addition, American consuls throughout the world keep the public health service informed as to the sanitary conditions prevailing at the points at which they are stationed. This information is used in the operation of the maritime quarantine service, in the public health reports and thus made available for immediate use.

As soon as war was declared an arrangement was made with the surgeon general of the army and the surgeon general of the navy, whereby they were forwarded daily a complete

resume of the reports received by the public health service. It soon became evident, however, that, in the administration of the extra-cantonment zone, it was necessary to establish a series of mobile schools, registration areas, so that prompt and effective steps might be taken to stamp out disease among the civilian population before it had had opportunity to spread to troops or to gain a foothold in the extra-cantonment community.

Perfect Notification System.

"Each officer in charge was, therefore, instructed to make all necessary arrangements with physicians within his zone to report immediately all cases of certain communicable diseases occurring in their practice. Card forms and franked envelopes were supplied them for forwarding this information. A similar arrangement was made with the undertakers to check up those cases which died without medical attendance or in which a report had not been made. A regular daily interchange of communicable diseases in the cantonment and in the extra-cantonment zone was arranged with the sanitary officer in charge of the camp. The information received of disease occurrence among troops is regarded as confidential and is used only as a means of checking up diseases in the surrounding area.

"All of the data collected in this way is summarized in a monthly report and forwarded to the public health bureau in Washington. Here it is carefully plotted on maps and collected into one daily report, copies of which are forwarded to the medical departments of the army and navy.

Mr. Parker spoke of the formation of the Automobile Dealers' Association which has recently taken place and the invitation which had been extended to that association to become affiliated as a branch of the Commercial club. The plan meets with the approval of the Automobile Dealers and it is to be hoped that a permanent arrangement may be concluded shortly. A plan to enlarge the membership so that it would take in various branches of industry in the city was considered briefly and will come up for general consideration at a meeting later.

The discussion as to how the Commercial club may cooperate with the County Board in this matter took place and it is to be hoped that some arrangement may be made so that work may be commenced the coming year.

"Immediately the laboratory car 'Wyman' with its full complement of officers and men, was dispatched to that point. All water, supplies, ice cream and milk were carefully inspected. The source of the epidemic from which 100 drafted men were about to depart to a cantonment in neighboring state, was traced to fifteen new cases each day, and two cases occurred among the drafted men.

"The value of this service cannot be overestimated. It was reported, for example, that an epidemic of typhoid fever had broken out at a city from which 100 drafted men were about to depart to a cantonment in neighboring state. The surgeon general of the army and the water supply were immediately checked up. The laboratory car 'Wyman' with its full complement of officers and men, was dispatched to that point. All water, supplies, ice cream and milk were carefully inspected. The source of the epidemic from which 100 drafted men were about to depart to a cantonment in neighboring state, was traced to fifteen new cases each day, and two cases occurred among the drafted men.

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The Janesville Gazette

New Bldg., 200-201 E. Milwaukee St.
Entered at the Postoffice at Janesville,
Wis., as Second Class Mail Matter.

BUSINESS OFFICE OPEN SATURDAY EVENING.

This newspaper is a member of the "Independent Press," a non-partisan association of papers pledged to uncompromising loyalty to our country in this war.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.
The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for reproduction of all news dispatches received by us not otherwise printed in this paper and also the local news published herein.

THE ULTIMATUM.

President Wilson has officially taken over all the railroads in continental United States under federal supervision and placed Secretary McAdoo in charge of them. It is a revolutionary action for democratic America, and one that drives home the fact that this nation is at war more directly than anything else that could have happened. The next question is, is the government competent to run the railroads? With the inefficiency shown in many of its departments so necessary to the war, as demonstrated by the recent congressional investigation and the further probe being continued, it is a question.

The question remaining is now that the President has definitely settled upon Friday as the exact date and hour for taking over the management of the railroads, what effect will it have upon the business interests, the financial interests of the country? This is an important factor in carrying on this war, and some days ago the Wall Street Journal in discussing such a possibility, said that, "to add to the staggering burdens of the national administration direct responsibility for the conduct of the railways would be to invite disaster." The New York Herald in this same connection stated that "to quote England's attitude in taking over the railroads of England was not a good example to follow for the area of England and Wales was only 58,000 square miles as compared to 3,000,000 in the United States, and that the English system, reduced to a single track, was much less than six thousand miles, against two hundred and seventy thousand in the United States.

We know that the railroads have taken care of an increased volume of business, more than fifty per cent, in the past year greater than in 1915, without material enlargement of plants, and the New York Times said recently that "the federal government has about 800,000 soldiers in its training camps. Many are without blankets; although they are called to serve for fighting, not all of them have rifles. There is a lack of comforts, of the necessary equipment. How is it possible to argue that the government, with these inefficiencies proved against it, would be able to manage efficiently the great railway system of the United States, employing more than 1,500,000 men, carrying an annual total of 1,500,000,000 tons of freight, operating more than 250,000 miles of line, transporting more than 1,000,000,000 passengers a year, and having operating expenses of \$2,500,000,000 a year? The business of the railroads is greater than that of the government, save in war time. It is much more complex and difficult, as appears from the fact that while the railways can successfully be operated only by trained men, we are accustomed to entrust the business of the government to whatsoever persons the people may elect, with little regard for their previous training."

According to the Literary Digest of December 22, the New York Commercial consider government control an extremely dangerous experiment, which "has not worked well in regard to food and ship-building." It must prove still weaker in handling such a technical business as the railroads, in the view of this authority, which believes that "given financial assistance, freedom from legal fetters, and protection against labor troubles," the railroad executives are better qualified to unify and operate the lines than any new board that would waste time in learning what to do and how to do it." That the railroads will have to be run by railroad men is the opinion of the Pittsburgh Dispatch, which is in the center of the zone of traffic congestion, and observes:

"It may be asked, then, what advantage there can be in government direction, since presumably the same men must have charge of the actual operation. Or the question may be turned around and it may be inquired what cause of delay or confusion under the present system of railroad operation can be removed by transfer to governmental operation?" The government already has its priority laws. What more could it do if it attempts to direct the highly technical operation of the roads itsel?" Commissioner McCord, the advocate of government operation, admits in his own brief that most of the delay and confusion has been caused by the conflicting and diversified efforts of various governmental agencies to secure priority for their own needs. If that is the case the union and simplification needed would seem to be in the government's own activities.

"As to the financial needs, if the railroads can not obtain the capital required for the improvements to meet the task before them, the government surely might as well loan them the money as to underwrite the war contracts of our allies with American manufacturers. One is as necessary to win the war as the other."

From Washington a correspondent of The Railway Age Gazette (New York) tells us the opinion has been expressed in some quarters that railroad executives "would succeed much better if directed by a government transportation director who knows no more about railroading than Dr. Garfield knows about coal," as one writer put it. The same writer said that Dr. Garfield's success has been attributed to the fact that he knows no more about coal than the average man who occasionally tends his own furnace; that he glories in the fact and that the President had appointed him for that reason."

Look back a bit and see what E. P. Ripley, president of the Santa Fe system, said about the present move, then contemplated: "It would end in failure as railroading is a great scientific machine, while government is a political machine, and a political machine can never succeed in the management of a great industry." The first move of President Wilson is political and he places his son-in-law, his secretary of the treasury, as director in charge—Secretary of the Treas-

ury McAdoo. But on the other hand the Kansas City Times differed with Mr. Ripley and stated that if the government really took the railroads over it would place men like President Ripley in charge of their respective systems, and observed:

"The government has already sought the services of such men in the railroad work now in progress. It has sent the vice-president of the Pennsylvania system to France to build railroads. It has taken the president of the Baltimore & Ohio for one important position, and the president of the Southern system for another, and the president of the Union Pacific for another.

"There is no reason why the government should not operate the roads in the war emergency on the same basis as under a receivership, with the existing staffs. Mr. Ripley, of course, ought to be in charge of the Santa Fe system—unless his services were required higher up. Only the roads would be operated as a single system in the interest of the whole country, without regard to the profits of individual lines."

On the other hand we find the advocates of the government control and even ownership of the railroads argue that it would cut down expenses in operation as it would do away with competition and the necessity for a vast army of clerks now employed who could find other employment. That the government would be the gainer and the people, consequently, However, this is no time to make official comparison of the order of the President. "Ours, to obey." If someone blunders we, the common people, are but the "Six Hundred that onward in the jaws of death into the mouth of hell." Gallant six hun-

dr'd.

The one great benefit apparent on first thought is that the various railroad employees' unions that disturb the country from time to time will have to take what they are offered as to wages, whether they wish to or not. It is one thing to buck a wealthy corporation for an increase in wages, and another to try and buck Uncle Sam. Uncle Sam has a sort of persuasion that beats the railways' compromise all to hollow when it comes to settling strikes, and behind every move of the strike-breakers will be the power of the federal government.

However, we do not look for trouble. The last remaining question is, what will become of the small investor who has his income coming from railroad bonds and stocks, once Uncle Sam takes hold and decides what is what? We know what politics does for cities—what will it do for the billions of dollars invested in the railroad systems of this country?

THE RED CROSS.
That persons should prey upon citizens under the guise of being Red Cross solicitors and collect various sums of money, would seem the acme of crookedness, but still this is the latest attempt of the men and women who live by "their wits," and how much they have collected in Janesville is still a problem, but it is to be hoped not much, and that others will be warned and give nothing except to bona fide solicitors. Perhaps it is in the same class as the German agents who visited various housewives and demanded a certain proportion of their canned goods on the grounds the government needed them. Every trick is played by clever manipulators of public sentiment, and this latest move to attempt to discredit the Red Cross and the wonderful work it is doing, both for the combatants of all nations, friend and foe, and for the non-combatants, is worse than criminal, and if the culprits are captured they should be taught an example that would be lasting in its influence and moral effect. Meanwhile aid the drive to bring the Rock county membership up to the desired number and know that every dollar subscribed in the proper way will be of material benefit later on.

This Christmas holiday is the period of joy for those who remain behind. The high school boys plan for a party on Friday evening at Armory hall to help raise the money to equip them with uniforms for drill. They are not seeking personal gain, but for the use of the students of the high school. They are not of draft age, or of age for military service, but school boys seeking to prepare themselves for the future emergencies. They should be encouraged and it is hoped the net results of their party will be material towards the end desired.

There seems to be a distinguishing mark between the "slackers" and the "slackers," yet some way the two become confused in the minds of many. The "slacker" is the man who is subject for actual military duty and claims exemption and is excused, and the "slacker" is one who would be eligible if he tried to, but it perhaps a odd, and talk about the war and its management. It is a distinction without much difference, but still a difference.

Already Janesville and Rock county boys are in France and more are on the way. Soon we will have many hundreds right from home in the fighting center and then we will begin scanning the telegraphic reports for latest news from the fighting front for shortly we will find our American soldiers are doing something more than being murdered by "Boches" after they are captured.

January 1st is going to see a lot of changes in this neck of the woods. There are so many men called to war that the young women must needs be called into service in commercial concerns. One Milwaukee grocery concern has already lost all its male clerks and has women employed. A new line to suggest to the young women of the smaller cities.

The thought, "Let George do it!" is so characteristic of the average American that it is hoped the draft will find that George may be needed at home and someone else may have to don the khaki after all.

Stop this home trading with aliens of doubtful character whose loyalty is questioned. Teach them they must be Americans or an enemy, and the sooner they make their decision the better pleased the public will be.

No one has yet won that five dollars offered by the attorneys who are handling the questionnaires for the prospective soldiers.

Cold, Cough Linctus and Col. Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets remove the cause. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. Grove's signature on box 30c.

Just Folks

By Edgar A. Guest.

A FATHER'S THOUGHTS.
Because I am his father, I
Expect me to put grief away;
Because I am a man, and rough
And sometimes short of speech and
gruff.

The women folks at home believe
His absence doesn't make me grieve;
But how I feel, they little know.
The day I smiled, and let him go.

They little know the dreams I had
Long cherished for my sturdy lad;
They little guess the wrench it meant
That day when off to war he went;

They little know the tears I checked
While standing, smiling and erect;
They never heard my smothered sigh
When it was time to say good-bye.

"What does his father think and say?"
The neighbors ask from day to day.
"Oh, he's a man, they answer then.
And you know how it is with men.

But little do they ever say
They do not feel the same same way;
They seem indifferent and grim.
He seems indifferent and grim.

And yet he's very proud of him.
Oh, heart
Is brave enough to play the part
Let not your real grief be shown,
Keep all your loneliness unknown.

To you the women folks must turn
For comfort when their sorrows burn,
You must not all this time reveal
The pain and anguish that you feel.

That the government would be the
gainer and the people, consequently,
However, this is no time to make official
comparison of the order of the President.

"Ours, to obey." If someone blunders we, the common people, are but the "Six Hundred that onward in the jaws of death into the mouth of hell." Gallant six hun-

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and behind every move of the strike-breakers will be the power of the federal government.

However, we do not look for trouble.

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has his income coming from railroad
bonds and stocks, once Uncle Sam
takes hold and decides what is what?

We know what politics does for cities—
what will it do for the billions of
dollars invested in the railroad sys-

tems of this country?

THE SORROWS OF SYLVEST.

Herb da Hoov, he maka de beeg splitch, two, tree mont' behin' las.

An' he say: "Frien's, countrymen
an' other Italians," he say, "da meat,
she ees bocomin' seldom, and if we
see feed in alleys, we gotta watch

pretty good how inoder we mak' Tuesday

got off." So we make Tuesday

everybody ees to eat do feesh with ees

varry chip eat, yes, moosh chipper
as meat an' da feesh she make da

brans, of which dea country can use
quite a several. Ever' time buy da

feesh. Da steers ees scarce or da

western plain, an' when ees ees but

steers, yes, herb da Hoov, he makes

no diff'.

So Marjorie, she read a spitch

by da papa an' she say: "Herb da

Hoov, he ees beega-man, fine man
an' what say by me goes also," jus

like that. Tony, when you da butch

on da Tues, you buya da feesh,

no diff', see?"

So I go by da butch an' I say:

"Moester Butch, does ees a da meat-

less day, yes. By da papa we see,

da beega spitch from Herb da Hoov."

"I say, he didn't read all you be-

lieve," he say.

"Da feesh, she ees chip today, yes?"

I say, "I see eet is so in da papa."

"I not read da papa," he say. "I not

can read. Herb da Hoov, who he ees,

what?"

"He maka da meatless day," I say.

"The biz," he says da butch. "But on

da meatless day, da feesh ees more

expensive, an' da meatless day."

"Who say so what?" I as eat.

"I say so," he say. "an' what I say

goes, you can bet eet."

So we have da spitch for da sup-

per.

Man landlord is a clever man—

A-schemer so to speak

When it is cold he goes away

To visit for a week.

HOW TO WASTE TIME.

Ask your butcher for credit.

Try to hunt down a profiteer.

Try to get something for nothing on

a dinner.

Try to convict a murderer who is

privately.

LOCAL "Y" QUINTET

TRIMMED ROCKFORD

The Rockford Quintet Was Outclassed

in Basket Tossing by the Lo-

cal Shooters.

In a fast game last night at the Y.

M. C. A. gymnasium, the local basket

shooting quintet handed a neat defeat

of 40 to 14 to the invading Rockford

five. The game was a classic in the

defensive, both teams showing good

form. The Rockford quintet put up a fast

You Can Join Our Christmas Savings Club This Week.

You will be surprised how easily you can accumulate money by joining our Christmas Club.

We add 3% Interest.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Established 1855.

The Bank with the Efficient Service.

Open Saturday Evenings.

Join Our Christmas Club

Start With Just A Dime. Increase your deposit a dime each week. Or you can start with a nickel; or with 2 cents or 1 cent and increase the same amount each week.

In 50 Weeks

10-Cent Club Pays \$127.50

12-Cent Club Pays 63.75

15-Cent Club Pays 25.50

1-Cent Club Pays 12.75

If you wish to make the largest payment first and decrease your deposit each week you can do so.

It costs nothing for you and your family to join this club and is a sure way to wealth.

Come in and join today. We add 3 per cent interest.

Merchants & Savings Bank

The Oldest Savings Bank in Rock County.

F. W. MILLER

CHIROPRACTOR

409-410 Jackman Block

R. C. Phone 179 Black

Hours 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Lady Attendant

Your Spine Examined Free.

Bell Phone 1004.

ASK PERMISSION TO INCREASE RATES FOR THE GAS CONSUMERS

NEW GAS LIGHT COMPANY PETITIONS RAILWAY COMMISSION FOR RIGHT TO CHARGE MORE FOR SERVICE.

HEARING ON SATURDAY

Question Will Be Decided on That Date After Arguments Are Heard at Madison—Fifteen Per Cent Raise Desired.

On Saturday morning next, at the offices of the Railroad Commission in Madison, a hearing on vital interest of Janevilles patrons of the New Gas Light Company of this city, will be held. Acting on the petition of the company that they be granted permission to increase the present rates fifteen per cent to the consumer to be fixed on January first, the hearing has been set.

The present rates, \$1.30 for the first two thousand cubic feet per month; \$1.15 for the next three thousand and all in excess of five thousand feet per month at the rate of \$1.00 per thousand, with ten cents per thousand cubic feet added to the above rates if bills are not paid within ten days after presentation of the date of delivery, the minimum bill being fixed at fifty cents per month.

The company asks for the permission to increase the rates for the reason, "The cost of production and distribution has increased." The company does not now ask to increase its schedule sufficiently to cover the total amount of such increase in the hope that such increase may be temporary and the company resumes the right to act at any time in the future, pray for a further increase or reduction.

The announcement of the proposed increase of rates comes as a surprise to citizens generally but is in accordance with the general increase in the cost of living experienced all along the line. Whether the state railroad commission will grant the requested or not is a question, as several similar petitions from other cities have not been granted.

Whether there will be any formal protest on the part of citizens or the city against granting such a raise will doubtless develop within the next day or two if any action is taken. The hearing will be held Saturday morning at the offices of the Railroad Commission in the state capitol at Madison.

PERSONAL MENTION

Mr. E. Pappas has gone to Kankakee Ill., where he will attend the wedding of his brother, M. Pappas, which is to take place today.

Mrs. Kathryn Willmann of New York City, who has been visiting her son at the Trinity church rectory, returned to her home today. She was accompanied by the Rev. Willmann as far as Chicago.

W. M. Jones of the Jones House, Oconomowoc, spent Christmas with his sister, Mrs. Griswold. He returned to his home today.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter N. King of Franklin street entertained seven children and nine grandchildren at a family reunion on Christmas day. It was the first time in twenty-five years that the family has been together for a reunion.

J. T. Flemigan of Hammond, Indiana, spent Christmas with a relative in Janesville.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hogan are receiving many congratulations of their marriage which took place in Rockford Thursday, December 20. Mrs. Hogan was formerly Katie Murphy.

Mrs. J. W. Winter of Minneapolis is the guest at the home of her brother, Geo. Woodruff, 1102 Olive street.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Ambrose of 214 Pease court gave a 5 o'clock dinner on Christmas day to relatives of the family. Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Powell of the Midland, White and Meyers Club in Rockford were served.

Miss Mary Moray has returned to Chicago after a few days visit at the G. Cannon home on Division street.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Dohmen of Chicago, spent Christmas with their mother, Mrs. E. Ring, 419 South High street.

Kenneth Smith of the Hotel London is spending the holidays at his home in Columbus, Indiana.

Mr. David Myers, manager of the Hotel Myers, left today for Indianapolis, Indiana, where she will spend a week at the Proctor Scofield home in that city.

James Crook of Plattsburgh has returned, after a Christmas visit at his home in this city.

Frank Wheeler has gone to Chicago after a Christmas trip at his home on East street in this city.

Miss Charlotte Frink of Rockford has returned. She was the guest this week of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Wood of Milton avenue.

Mrs. Eber Arthur, who has been spending some time in this city at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Howell, 1001 Washington street, left yesterday for Washington, D. C., to join Mr. Arthur, who has been listed in the Radio Signal Corps. They will be stationed near Washington for the next six weeks.

Mrs. H. M. Shorb and son Walter, of Durand, Ill., returned today after an over-Christmas visit with relatives.

Miss Irene Rathford has gone to Joliet, Ill., to have a visit at her home until after New Year's.

Louis Hayes of S. High street has returned to the cantonment at Chillicothe, Ohio, after a few days' visit at home. He got back just in time to be quarantined for the epidemic of measles that had broken out in the camp.

Miss Ethel Rose of Beloit has returned after a visit with friends, the first of the week, in this city.

W. B. Tallman and S. W. Gardner, who were Janesville guests of relatives, over Christmas, have returned to their home in Racine, Wis.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Wilcox of Court street have returned from an over-Christmas visit with relatives in Chicago.

Mrs. W. L. Stewart and Anna Moriarty of Milton were Janesville shoppers this week.

The Misses Anna Knoble and Ira Schuller have returned from a short visit at their homes in Monticello, Wis.

Otto Grobin of S. Jackson street is home from a visit of a few days in Watertown with relatives.

S. J. Hutchinson and daughter Lucile have returned from Camp McArthur, at Waco, Texas, where they have been visiting with Philip Taylor.

Fred Wolf is enjoying a short vacation with his mother, Mrs. Martha Wolf of Milwaukee avenue. He came from Cambridge, Mass., where he is attending the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He is in the naval aviation detachment.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Womble of the Villa Plateau were home from Rockford, where they spent Christmas with their mother.

Miss Manila Powers is home from Chicago. She will remain until after New Years.

Mr. and Mrs. Willard Arndt of ad.

Second hand stoves are in great demand, get rid of it through a classified ad.

Miss Nell R. Lee Murphy.

Miss Nell R. Lee Murphy, called Gen. Bennett Young, commander in-chief of the Confederate veterans the whitest girl in Dixie, has been awarded a silver cup, in Richmond, for the best answer to the question "What is an American?" After describing the patriotic traits an American must have, she says a man to be a true American must stand straight in front of the Stars and Stripes and wear a Liberty bond button.

PROCEED CAREFULLY IN CLASSIFYING MEN

MEMBERS OF THE EXEMPTION BOARD TAKE PAINS TO SEE THAT JUSTICE IS DONE TO REGISTRANTS

TROUBLE EXPERIENCED

Many Questionnaires Found to Be Improperly Filled Out Thus Delaying the Board in Its Work

Gilbert Frederick, who is in the city and stationed at the Great Lakes training camp, was the guest of his aunt, Mrs. George Baumgardner, 708 S. Main street, over the Christmas holiday. He left last evening for his home in Waupan, to visit his parents for a few days.

Mrs. M. O. Rives and Miss Cora Rivers of Orléansville, Wis., were shoppers in town yesterday.

Mrs. Walter Holmes of S. Main street returned home yesterday from Chicago, where they have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Neil Helms.

Mrs. W. L. Stewart of Milton was a visitor with Janesville friends this week.

Dan Higgins is spending the holidays in this city. He will remain until next week.

David Cunningham and Earl Garber are home from Camp Grant for a four days' furlough.

Mrs. W. T. Sherman of Glen street received a telegram from her son George, who is in England with an aviation corps. He sent his best wishes for the holiday season.

Richard Murphy of Camp Pike, Adair, was in the city on Tuesday. He was on his way to Evansville, where he will visit his parents for a couple of weeks.

Miss Mabel Lamp and Adolph Knudson of this city went to Fond du Lac to spend Christmas at the home of Miss Lamp, and instead of coming home, they planned to visit their friends in this city a little surprise, so they went into Chicago and were married on Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Knudson is the owner of the De Luxe Corset shop on S. Main street, and Mr. Knudson is the proprietor of the Sign and Decorating shop in the Carle Block. They will return home today and their many friends in town extend congratulations.

Those men who go to the court house this evening are urged to bring with them their claim for exemption and the supporting affidavit necessary can be made out immediately and the questionnaires completed without delay or danger of filing improper returns.

The members of the legal advisory board who will be on duty this evening are J. J. Cunningham, M. O. Mouat, J. M. Whitehead, Frank Fisher, and Judge Macmillan.

Registrants whose questionnaires will be mailed tomorrow afternoon

Marvin, Otto H. A.Edgerton Erickson, Percy Amell, Brooklyn, R. F.D.

Schoop, Carl HenryJanesville, R. 7 John, Eddie F.Janesville, R. 7

Roman, FrankJanesville Davis, Archie E.Edgerton

Lepke, Herman CharlesMilton Magee, George F.Milton P. J. Russell, Harold F.Janesville, R. 1

Lieman, John Wm.Janesville Johnson, ElmerBrooklyn, R. F. D. Lihones, JamesJanesville Oakley, StewartMilton Jct. Anderson, Frederick T.Evansville, R. 20

Cain, Fred D.Janesville Kostigenopoulos, PeterJanesville Goss, Harvey L.Janesville Dawson, Richard J.Janesville Crissey, Edgar WhiteJanesville Amundson, Harry R.Evansville Hanthorn, Roy O.Bronson, Iowa Hefferson, Thos. F.Janesville Richards, Stewart R.Janesville Ross, GusJanesville Carl Fred W.Janesville Bohmann, George Edw.Evansville Davis, Leroy W.Evansville Day, Stewart KingEvansville Van Etta, JamesLima Center Hinkel, Charles F.Janesville Butts, George HenryJanesville Schaefer, Walter E.Lima Center Mooney, Michael Edmund Janesville, R. 5 Burkum, Elmer M.Evansville Vickerman, Robert J.Milton Griffey, Myron R.Janesville Hom, Carl W.Janesville Furseit, Arthur O.Evansville Kommer, Ray W.Janesville Tiffany, Clarence O.Milton Jct. Ayers, Ernest H.Janesville Hess, Dayton M.Evansville, R. 20 Krueger, Otto HenryJanesville Olson, CarlEvansville Pitts, Edward W.Janesville Dalesky, EdwardJanesville Hennessy, John H.Milton Jct. Cassidy, Thomas A.Janesville Noyes, Charles E.Janesville Erdmann, FrankEvansville, R. 20 Aestrom, Gustav H. J.Evansville Willing, Edwin C.Hanover, R. 1 Powels, Claron D.Evansville Schaefer, Horace C. J.Edgerton Shoemaker, Wm. M.Janesville, R. 8 Hynes, Hugh P.Evansville Erdmann, Otto FrankJanesville Morgenhaier, JohnJanesville Erdman, Oscar EdwardJanesville Griffin, EdwardJanesville Pannarola, J.Evansville, R. 16 Farnd, Paul S.Evansville, R. 16 Farnum, Frank AugustEvansville Hall, Charles W.Janesville Lawrence, Frank F.Janesville Lee, Charles F.Janesville Flynn, JohnJanesville Main, Floyd L.Janesville Bickle, GlenJanesville Brown, Alexander ChesterMilton Arthur, ThorJanesville Quade, F. A. W.Janesville Gramow, Wm. P. F.Milton Jct. Biesemann, Henry R. A.Edgerton Dailey, Robert S.Janesville Atwood, Edward P.Janesville Kersten, Carl ArnoldJanesville Fox, John A.Janesville Hennessey, HermanJanesville Worthington, Roy J.Janesville Meek, Robt. R.Janesville Boblen, WalterJanesville Mooney, JohnJanesville Marie, Alan T.Janesville Mipes, JakeJanesville Worthing, Frank A.Janesville Honnold, Maxell E.Janesville Stumpf, Peter J.Janesville Stumpf, Edward H.Janesville Neff, Floyd H.Janesville Proper, Clarence S.Janesville George, Ray GlennJanesville Burdick, Wm. D.Milton Jct. McDonald, John H.Janesville Sheran, Edward H.Janesville Kennedy, John A.Janesville Nelson, Fred RaymondJanesville Siebert, Paul OttoJanesville Sturdevant, Chester L.Evansville Bartz, John A.Edgerton Ratliff, August F. Jr.Edgerton Jones, Paul M.Evansville

Elgin Gold Watch

20-year case. Some lady a

Ladies'GoldWristWatch

15-jewel movement. Everyone attending the party will be given an opportunity to secure one of these watches.

Class begins at 8. Dancing 9 to 1 o'clock.

Admission: Gentlemen, 50c; Ladies, 60c, to both class and hop.

CONSTRUCTIVE LAND POLICY NOW NEEDED TO DEVELOP DOMAINS

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 27.—There is need for the speedy formulation of a constructive and comprehensive land policy to help develop the vast unworked domain yet remaining in the United States.

This statement sums up the plea for a safer and more intelligent system of bringing the man and the land together in permanent and successful manner. B. H. Hibbard of the University of Wisconsin made here today before the annual gathering of the American Economics association.

"Shall we add to the food supply by developing new land?" the speaker asked. "This would hardly seem to be the easiest way, especially as far as the land is concerned." Grazing may be extended, but the cry for more labor on the farms now operated is hardly in accord with a demand for the preparation of new fields on which initial expenditures of labor and capital to begin before cultivation may be required.

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You Can Have Money To Spend Next Christmas By Joining Our Christmas Saving Club For 1918

Club Now Open. Closes Saturday, February 2nd

1c CLASS GOING UP. To accumulate \$12.75 and Interest You pay 1c the 1st week, 2c the 2d week, 3c the 3d week, and so on for fifty weeks and we will pay you twelve days before next Christmas \$12.75, with interest at 3 per cent.

10c CLASS GOING DOWN. To accumulate \$12.75 and Interest Same as 1c Class Going Up except that you begin with 50c the 1st week, 40c the second week and so on, ending with 1c the last week.

2c CLASS GOING UP. To Accumulate \$25.50 and Interest You pay 2c the 1st week, 4c the 2d week, 6c the 3d week, and so on for fifty weeks and we will pay you twelve days before next Christmas \$25.50, with interest at 3 per cent.

20c CLASS GOING DOWN. To accumulate \$25.50 and Interest Same as 2c Class Going Up, except that you begin with \$1 the 1st week, \$9c the second week and so on, ending with 20c the last week.

.5c CLASS GOING UP. To Accumulate \$63.75 and Interest You pay 5c the 1st week, 10c the 2d week, 15c the 3d week, and so on, and we will pay you twelve days before next Christmas \$63.75, with interest at 3 per cent.

5c CLASS GOING DOWN. To Accumulate \$63.75 and Interest Same as .5c Class Going Up except that you begin with \$2.50 the 1st week, \$2.45 the second week and so on, ending with 5c the last week.

10c CLASS GOING UP. To Accumulate \$127.50 and Interest You pay 10c the 1st week, 20c the 2d week, 30c the 3d week and so on and we will pay you twelve days before next Christmas \$127.50 with interest at 3 per cent.

10c CLASS GOING DOWN. To Accumulate \$127.50 with Interest Same as 10c class going up except that you begin with \$5.00 the first week, \$4.90 the second week and so on ending with 10c the last week.

UNIFORM CLASS. To Accumulate \$5.00 and Interest You pay 10c each week and we will pay you twelve days before next Christmas \$5.00, with interest at 3 per cent.

25c UNIFORM CLASS. To Accumulate \$12.50 and Interest You pay 25c each week and we will pay you twelve days before next Christmas \$12.50, with interest at 3 per cent.

50c UNIFORM CLASS. To Accumulate \$25.00 and Interest You pay 50c each week and we will pay you twelve days before next Christmas \$25.00, with interest at 3 per cent.

\$1.00 UNIFORM CLASS. To Accumulate \$50.00 and Interest You pay \$1.00 each week and we will pay you twelve days before next Christmas \$50.00, with interest at 3 per cent.

\$2.00 UNIFORM CLASS. To Accumulate \$100 and Interest You pay \$2 each week and we will pay you twelve days before next Christmas \$100 with interest at 3 per cent.

\$2.50 UNIFORM CLASS. To Accumulate \$125.00 and Interest You pay \$2.50 each week and we will pay you twelve days before next Christmas \$125.00, with interest at 3 per cent.

\$5.00 UNIFORM CLASS. To Accumulate \$250 and Interest You pay \$5.00 each week and we will pay you twelve days before next Christmas \$250 with interest at 3 per cent.

The first payment is due on any day during this week. The Club is kept open, however, until February 2nd, but if you join in the second, third or fourth week, you will pay for either two, three or four weeks at time of joining.

Answers to Questions

What is the purpose of the Christmas Saving Club? What will the first payment be?

From 1c to \$5.00, according to the class you join. See detail list of payments above.

How are the payments to be made?

Weekly, on any day during each week or in advance for as many weeks as you desire.

What will happen if I cannot keep up my payments or discontinue?

You may discontinue for any reason at any time; and at the period when the club closes, we will pay you all you have paid in, but without interest.

When and how can I withdraw?

Under no circumstances will any withdrawals, either in whole or in part, be allowed. What you deposit will be held for you until Dec. 12, 1918.

What form of receipt do I get?

When I make my payments?

We furnish a Card free on which all payments are received.

What would happen if my Card were lost, stolen, or destroyed?

As we have a complete record of the payments of every member we will pay your share to you whether you have your Card or not. The Card is of value to you only for the purpose of keeping track of your payments.

Can I become a member of more than one class? Yes.

When can I join?

You can join any time now or before 8:30 p.m. Saturday, Feb. 2nd, but preferably during the first week to avoid the rush on the last few days.

You may join now; the club opened today, and hundreds joined.

What do I do to become a member?

All that is necessary is to go to the Rock County Savings & Trust Co., ask to be enrolled as a member and make the first week's payment or more.

Is there a membership fee or is there any cost to join? No.

ROCK COUNTY SAVINGS & TRUST CO.
Offices With Rock County National Bank

Police Guard Churches, Appleton, Wis., Dec. 27.—Police guarded two Catholic churches here on Christmas eve after hearing of a report that churches were to be blown

up either here or in Kaukauna. The explosion failed to materialize. It was learned the report emanated from a fortune teller.

AMBULANCE LAD IS GIVEN A CROIX DE GUERRE IN FRANCE

Amos Wilder, Born in Madison, Who Has Seen Service in Saloniki, Has Entered Artillery.

Wisconsin people will be interested to read the following letters penned by Amos Niven Wilder, son of George Parker Wilder, for many years one of the owners and editors of the Wisconsin State Journal at Madison, from Paris. Young Wilder heard the call for ambulance drivers for Red Cross work in France over a year ago and volunteered his services. He won distinction by his work in France and was one of those daring class of young men who did not wait for war to be declared, chosen to be sent to Saloniki for service.

Here he again distinguished himself and for this service he was awarded the Croix De Guerre, by the French government. Now that the United States is in the war itself young Wilder has enlisted in the artillery and will do his part like a man. He was born in Madison and during his father's residence in the orient, as counsellor at Hong Kong, studied in a western Pacific coast school. Later he entered Oberlin and was a student at Yale when he enlisted in the ambulance service. He is independent and summers are spent in Europe and has warm friends in Wisconsin who are watching his career with interest. He writes of his trip from Saloniki to Paris as follows:

"Taranto (Italy), Oct. 23.

"One more submarine risk run and all well. This time it was from Italy in the northeast end of the Gulf of Corinth to here—a 20-hour run with a French cruiser and torpedo boat destroyer for convoy protection."

"We had a tour the over a new military road that makes the pass just north of the gulf, built with a chain of barracks and military trains to make the trip round Greece by sea unnecessary, and so circumvent the submarine.

The camion trip was a great treat. Up, up in the gray stone mountains, then down through a long valley of olives and figs, old towns, up on the hills to the sea. Here we spent a night in the barracks with the French soldiers returning from France. It was most disillusioning. It was obscene. I couldn't look a French soldier in the face next day. War makes brutes of these men. Besides drunkenness, profane hilarity, etc., there was a fight between two men that seemed on the point of becoming serious, and no one interfered, everybody laughing coarsely, the night long, some still going on.

"The next day we were ferried to an old French tramp steamer and passed a comfortable night, more so because the sea was dark with the storm and clouds. * * * We are traveling as poilus now instead of under officers, as volunteers usually do. Among the boys there is much complaint, and indeed the conditions are not of their grade in the 'social scale.'

"Paris, Nov. 15.

"(Coming from Italy,) we passed after train of Tonnes and artillery masking for the Italian front. The French and British are making a truly gigantic effort to offset the success of the Germans and Austrians there. The situation has become so liquidated that one can easily be liquated that one can easily be liquated at midnight we reached station of our own. From there we marched three miles through the alien streets (900 or 1,000 men) to the barracks and camp for troops passing through Marseilles. It was cold sleeping but I felt my heart strangely warmed at being so lost in a great crowd of poilus. They were all very good to me, knowing me as an American—engages voluntary. Coffee in the morning at 7 and then I was in town with my pack-sack on my back—got into hot bath and secured my order for passage to Paris. With ambulance money I could lay myself out for good meals and after three weeks of malaria I could just feel myself growing strong on hot milk, steak, etc.

Last night in the compartment was a lady with the cutest baby that didn't cry the least bit, but all that long night, but dozed off to sleep on her soft pillow in perfect satisfaction. There were two French officers in the other seat, but it was the Americaine that got the broadest smile in the morning! I haven't wood—no favor for nothing, you see. At Rue Raynouard I got by release (from ambulance service). They are very courteous to their old boys especially if they have been in the service as long as myself. So I can make my home in their barracks and have my meals there for a week, pending a new engagement. The place is much changed. When I left the service was growing by leaps and bounds, crowded with new comers and old boys. Now it is static, with the boys signed up to the end of the war.

"This afternoon I had a bike ride for a couple of hours—part of my plan for getting in condition for my physical exams. Tonight there is a super entertainment at the Y.M.C.A.

"I am here. Our men head is a sign. When did you write mother last?" The quite luxurious hotel is running over with Americans in uniform of all branches—all evidently straight from bathtubs and strolling about in typical American self-possession and unconcernedness. It's great to see them. One can have a room here for four francs a night and eat at peasant prices. There are other Y.M.C.A. establishments in town. It's a big place. On the train last night there were three or four American soul-leutnants, Yale and Williams boys with Plattsburgh commissions on the way back from Lyons training school, (described as a loaf) from little permission in Marseilles.

"November 16.)

"Today I am going to get a letter from Prof. Nettleton and one from Mr. Andrew and see if they will get into the artillery training school for officers (U.S.), usually closed to those without military training. If this is impossible I will enroll as a private in artillery for the duration of the war. If it is deserved promotion will come that way almost as soon, with the added experience. Indeed I would prefer that way. The main thing is to get into an active service 10-hour-a-day job on the right side. No more idleness and idleness. Especially do I need the work with plenty hard physical exercise. For this reason alone I would leave the ambulance. And then as I have told you I have come to have a much warmer conviction which I gloried in—one which makes me want to get into more actively. It needs no argument. The best in America is doing the hardest work. If we are to argue with the thousands of 'cool' conscripted men, the labor men, middle westerners, aliens, we must differ. People must be the first. It will be a great blessing to feel oneself lost in such a big bunch—no more 'privileges,' no more being locked up with 20 men! But I'm crossing my bridges too soon. I may not pass the physical examination.

"Most of Section — is still in Paris (naming four) are sticking close to Rue Raynouard, which broke

and are at the University Union in a front right room. The rest on arrival volunteered to drive our new cars to section — is trying for artillery—and are



CAPT. R. HUGH KNYVETT, WAR LECTURER, AT MYERS THEATRE FRIDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 28.

News Notes from Movieland

BY DAISY DEAN

"It was 'The Birth of a Nation' that gave me my first big chance in the screen world," remarked Wallace Reid the other day while in reminiscent mood. "Not but what I had experience before. I had worked in plays with my father, Al Reid, following my college days and my newspaper experiences. I had appeared in plays he had written. I had supported John Bunny in Vitagraph comedies, and was in the first picture in which Leah Baird appeared.

"Henry Walthall, who did Ben Cameron, the little colonel, had just completed 'The Avenging Conscience' for Griffith. He had suffered a breakdown and was in hospital. The cast cast for the leading role, and I replaced it. At the last moment, Walthall appeared on the scene, and naturally took the part."

"Griffith told me at the time that

my part would do more to establish me than would Walthall's which was true. My real success in photo play started with 'The Birth of a Nation.' I had been a leading man, and was in the picture company. He had been playwright and scenario writer. He played in vaudeville in 'The Girl and the Ranger,' his father's sketch and acted as business manager of the company at the time.

In the beginning he turned his attention to directing. He learned the business thoroughly. He started at the bottom, worked through the various stages, and became an expert cameraman, in addition to other things.

Besides which, he has brains and not a trace of egotism.

Which marks him as one of our best screen stars of today.

DO YOU REMEMBER—

When Anita Stewart was known as Anna M. Stewart, and did bits with Vitagraph under the direction of brother-in-law, Ralph Ince?

When Greta Garbo was to Jerusalem to do "From the Manger to the Cross," and married her leading man, Jack J. Clark, in that city?

When Thomas Ricketts produced

the famous one-thousand-foot-no-stop pictures for Essanay; i.e., 1,000 feet

of film without a stop or subtitle?

When Ethel Clayton made her screen debut in the 'sin'?

When the late Fred Macrae did "The Wogglebug," which was listed as a

successor to "The Wizard of Oz," and it failed?

When Louise Glau was doing

comedy roles with Al E. Christie of the Boston company, and when she played leads with Kalem opposite Carlyle Blackwell?

When Myrtle Stedman was touring

as prima donna for the Whitney Opera company, and when she went on the road in series of concerts?

When "The Drug Terror" was pro-

duced by Harry Myers as a lesson re-

garding the effects of habit?

The most recent movie acquisitions

are the Dolly Sisters, who will begin

work on their first film under the

Selznick banner in a few weeks.

all ready for aviation and only awaiting orders. Little — went home.

of them. I'm proud to find, are going

into something. I had matured

my decision thinking all the time that

many were going home. The ambu-

lance is unable to handle all the pa-

pers straight from the publishers and

I fear they may do the same (dispose

of them) with those sent from home.

I am enjoying the problem of a Chi-

cago box home and will get round to it

immediately. All means register packages). Don't worry about the cold. It doesn't begin till January 15 and way and then only lasts four weeks

— the worst of it!

"Paris, Nov. 26.

"Prof. Nettleton was extremely kind

had me dinner, gave me a letter to

Graves, Yale '92, who gave me one

to Maj. Bayne. The latter gave me

an appointment for tomorrow. The

most likely thing for me is artillery.

I am still trying to get into the school

for officers over here. But I would

really feel better going straight into

the service as private and then later

on signing up for the training if I

could fit in. To day I received the

following notice (here follows official letter referring to service in France en toute occasions et en particulier dans le secteur de Monastir, fait preuve d'un dévouement absolu et d'une intrépide parfaite, etc.). I don't know what to make of this for some time but am amazed and somewhat taken back to learn that it is a Croix de Guerre citation.

This was given to me by the American Express company while I was in the

ambulance corps.

Heart and Home ProblemsBY ELIZABETH THOMPSON
LETTERS MAY BE ADDRESSED TO MRS. THOMPSON, IN CARE OF THE GAZETTE

Dear Mrs. Thompson: (1) I am a girl sixteen and go with two other friends, one eighteen, and the other twenty. We each have boy friends. Am I too young to go out? I am another girl looking for my age, and most people think I am eighteen.

(2) We are rooming and have three rooms. Would it be all right to bring rods in to go out? (3) The boy I go with is twenty years old. Is he too old for me?

(4) The girl of twenty is my adopted sister. She goes with boys and so does the girl who is my friend. My parents live in another town. I left home because my father and I couldn't get along with each other. My mother is the dearest thing in the world to me, and I don't know what to do without her advice. Do you think it is right to go with boy friends? My older sister and her friend always go together.

(5) A girl of sixteen is too young to go with boys.

(2) It would not be all right unless you have some older woman in chaperon you.

(3) You are too young to go with boys. If you go with your sister and her boy friend just the three of you—it would be all right.

Dear Mrs. Thompson: (1) I am a young girl seventeen years of age. Is it right for a girl of my age to wear a veil over her face?

(2) I refused to kiss a boy and now he won't speak to me. How can I regain his friendship without kissing him?

YOURS FRIEND,

Bluebirds are used for living room decorations as well as for bedroom decorations.

SIDE TALKS—BY—
RUTH CAMERON

The Other Fellow

Have you ever heard of "The Other Fellow Movement"? Of course you have heard of the Conservation movement. I doubt if there is anyone in the country who has not. When I went the other day through a remote country district, I saw a conservation card in almost every window. And equally of course you are doing your best to help the nation and her allies (and incidentally conserve your own resources) by saving whatever you can in your own household.

But the Other Fellow's Movement asks you to go one step further, Being The Keeper Of Your Brother's Goods.

It wants you in the words of its slogan to "look about you for opportunities to save that which belongs to your neighbor and the stranger you have not even seen."

Perhaps you do not at once realize how you can do this.

Well here is an instance. I was staying in a hotel not long ago. I left the lights burning when we came down to dinner, and when we were about to leave, the maid said we could come back. Said the Lady who always knows somehow, "Oh isn't that too bad. We should have been more careful." Our companion was a young girl. "You should worry," said she. "I guess they can stand it. They charge enough."

Wasted Electricity or Wasted Linen

That is true, they charge enough to cover those losses, but it is not the point. The individual loss is the nation's loss. That wasted electricity is an instance.

"Nevertheless it is true," pursued her mother gently. "When they found your great-great grandfather in the coal hole of the Mayflower it was too late to do anything but take him along. Your great grandfather ran a merry-go-round for four years, and if that's not a revolution, what is? And your grandfather fired the cruelly hot ovens all during the battle of Gettysburg."

"Oh, mother!" cried honest Dorinda dolorously, as she dried her eyes on the lace curtains. And she rushed forth with a clear conscience to make her place in society.

"Why, child," said her mother gently, "it's not necessary for you to die or even prevaricate. With the same conscience you can tell the world that your great-great grandfather came over in the Mayflower, that your great grandfather was in the revolution for three years, and that your grandfather was in the hottest part of the battle of Gettysburg."

"Why, mother!" cried Dorinda.

"This is all news to me."

The Daily Novelette

HONEST DORINDA.

"Oh, mother!" sobbed Dorinda. "I'm so unhappy I could bash somebody's face in!"

"Don't be petulant, darling, tell mother all," said Mrs. Shatley, laying down the toothpick holder she was knitting for the soldiers.

"I have no family tree like the other girls, and I simply refuse to lie about it the way so many of them do, and I'm so unhappy!" sniffed the poor girl.

"ADVERTISED LETTERS."

Ladies—Miss Evelyn Conway, Mrs. E. Farn, Miss Jessie Frank, Miss Mayme Gillespie, Mrs. Alma Hurnig, Miss Theima Isabson, Miss Alice Keating, Miss Anna Miller, Miss Bertha Olson, Mrs. Minnie Cottrell, Gertrude W. S. Fielder, John Hoyte, Dr. and Mrs. L. Kahnke, La Belle Pearl Meyers, Charlie A. Mowers, Dr. Emil Schwesiger, A. P. Simmons, Clarence Smith, Wm. Strumly, Otto Taylor, J. J. Cunningham Postmaster.

"J. J. Cunningham Postmaster."

Manila, Dec. 27.—More than half the Americans formerly in the employ of the Philippine government have been retired since July, 1913. There are now a few more than 1,200 Americans in the service, whereas, four years ago, just before the arrival of the new democratic administration, there were more than 2,600.

Manila, Dec. 27.—The British Navy announces the organization of a force for the defense of naval service for women under the title of the "Women's Royal Naval Service." The membership includes women employed on duties connected with the navy, chiefly in dockyards and at naval bases. Members will wear a distinctive uniform of navy blue with brass buttons.

The members of the new service have already been nicknamed "Wrens," this being a convenient shortening of the initials W. R. N. S., which they wear on their collars.

IN MANILA THE CLERICAL SECTIONS OF THE TRADES DEPARTMENT, WHERE THEY WORK SIDE BY SIDE WITH THE UNIFORMED ENGLISH GIRLS BELONGING TO THE "WAACES," AS THE MEMBERS OF WOMEN'S AUXILIARY ARMY CORPS ARE CALLED, AND IN THESE DEPARTMENTS A NUMERICAL SYSTEM OF MARKING HAS BEEN ADOPTED IN ORDER TO FACILITATE SORTING, AS MOST OF THE FRENCH GIRLS HAVE NO KNOWLEDGE OF ENGLISH.

Everybody reads the Want Ads.

Advertisement.

Royal Palm

All Steel, All-the-Year-Round Train.

Chicago to Jacksonville

Leave Chicago (Daily) 10:05 p.m. Arrive Atlanta 11:30 p.m. Arrive Cincinnati 6:30 a.m. Arrive Jacksonville 10:30 a.m. (Morning)

Arrive Chattanooga 6:10 a.m. Arrive Birmingham 10:30 a.m. Arrive Jacksonville 12:30 a.m. Dining cars serving meals enroute. Free bedding Chair Cars, Drawing Room Sleeping Cars.

Big Four Route

SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM

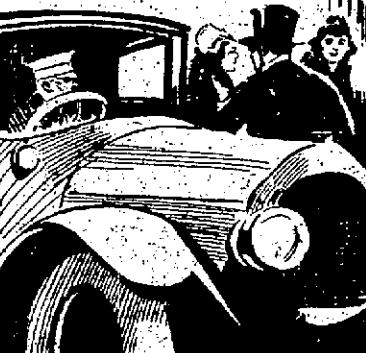
Round Trip Winter Fares. Tickets at reduced rates. Cabin cars on sale daily.

Special privilege to Cincinnati, Chattanooga (Lookout, Mountain), Atlanta, Marion and important cities enroute. Attractive package rates.

For full information and rates apply to your local ticket agent or to

E. F. SMITH, Gen. Agt., Passenger Dept., 33 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

75 West Adams Street, Chicago, Ill.

EVERDAY ETIQUETTE**LETTERS TO TWO WOMEN**

by ZOE BECKLEY

LETTERS MAY BE ADDRESSED TO MRS. THOMPSON, IN CARE OF THE GAZETTE

KATE EXPERIMENTS WITH LIFE.

NEW YORK, Friday.

Maizie Dear:

Your letter made my heart ache a little. You are "not yet broken," you say, "and shall yet make a success of life." You have a wonderfully brave spirit, May, that makes mine seem by comparison quite commonplace and tame. I have so few ambitions that are big and real. To be "sure I have little home-life and live in a never-ending rush." But that's not a problem; simply a discontent, say, which shall perhaps be adjusted some day.

At the risk of seeming a bore-some egoist, Maizie, I'm going to tell you what I did the other day. I had seen a play—"Eyes of Youth"; it was called "which fibbes on the ability to look into the future."

The idea took hold of me. I tried to peer into my own life as it would be five years hence, and I'm afraid did not succeed in two cents' stamp.

Members of the bridal party should call on the bride-to-be within as possible after the wedding.

MRS. X.—Whom you send an invitation to a married couple of whom you are acquainted with only her husband, it must be addressed to the wife just as it you knew her. If it is an informal note you may mention her husband and call them both to the Russian actress now at the Russian theater.

It is all right to correspond with him? He is only eighteen.

(3) At dancing school is it proper to dance with a boy if he asks you and you have not been introduced to him?

T. C.—It is all right to correspond with him? He is only eighteen.

(3) Girls of seventeen do not wear veils.

(2) We are rooming and have three rooms. Would it be all right to bring rods in to go out?

(3) It is not considered good form for a girl to give a boy her picture for a Christmas present.

(4) No.

Dear Mrs. Thompson: (1) One of my boy friends just went to war and he asked me to kiss him good-by. I did, for the first time, because I thought it would probably be the last time I would see him. Did I do the right thing?

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PETEY DINK—THOSE XMAS TIES!



Useful Kerosene.
A disinfectant ready at hand and cheap is plain kerosene. As a germ killer for kitchen drains, sick room floors, as a gargle diluted with water, as a quick destroyer of bacteria on a raw cut, kerosene is ever useful.

May Be a Pacifist.
"Don't find too much fault wif do man dat argues," said Uncle Eben; "de chances are dat he's tryin' to settle somethin' without a fight."



The YUKON TRAIL

A Tale of the North

By William MacLeod Raine

(Copyright by William MacLeod Raine)

Macdonald shot a quick, sharp look at him. The old man had been talking, had he?

"He was cracked and broke, too," laughed the mine owner hardly.

"Cracked when he came, broke when he left."

"Yes, that was one of the stories he told me," Gordon turned to Sheba. "You should meet the old man, Miss O'Neill. He knew your father at Dawson and on Bonanza."

The girl was all eagerness. "I'd like to. Does he ever come to Klondike?"

"Nonsense!" cut in Diane sharply. She flashed Gordon a look of annoyance. "He's nothing but a daft old idiot, my dear."

The dinner had started wrong, and though Pugster steered the conversation to safer ground, it did not go very well.

Gordon was ashamed of himself. He could not quite have told what were the impulses that had moved him to carry the war into the camp of the enemy. Perhaps, more than anything else, it had been a certain lack of quiet assurance in the eyes of his rival when he looked at Sheba.

He rose promptly at ten.

"Must you go so soon?" Diane asked. She was smiling at him with bland mockery.

"I really must," answered Elliot.

His hostess followed him into the hall. She watched him get into his coat before saying what was on her mind.

"What did you mean by telling Sheba that old Holt knew her father? What is he to tell her if they meet—that her father died of pneumonia brought on by drink? Is that what you want?"

"I suppose I wanted Holt to tell her that Macdonald robbed her father and indirectly was the cause of his death."

"Absurd!" exploded Diane. "You're so simple that you accept as truth the gossip of every crack-brained idiot when it suits your purpose."

He smiled, boisterously, engagingly, as he held out his hand. "Don't let's quarrel, Di. I admit I forgot myself."

"All right. We won't. But don't believe all the catty talk you hear, Gordon."

"I'll try to believe only the truth." He smiled, a little ruefully. "And it isn't necessary for you to explain why the curfew law applies to me and not to Macdonald."

She was in her dignity at once. "You're quite right. It isn't necessary. But I'm going to tell you, anyhow. Mr. Macdonald is going away tomorrow for two or three days, and he has some business he wants to talk over with Sheba. He had made an appointment with her, and I didn't think it fair to let your coming interfere with it."

Gordon took this face with his hands still working.

"I've got little business I want to talk over with you, Di."

She had always been a young woman of rather a hard finish. Now she met him fairly, eye to eye. "Any time you like, Gordon."

Elliot carried away with him one very definite impression. Diane intended Sheba to marry Macdonald if she could bring it about. She had as good as served notice on him that the girl was spoken for.

The young man set his square jaw. Diane was used to having her own way. So was Macdonald. Well, the Ellots had a will of their own, too.

CHAPTER XI.

Sheba Says "Perhaps."

Obeying the orders of the general in command, Peter took himself to his den with the excuse that he had blueprints to work over. Presently Diane said she thought she heard one of the children crying and left to investigate.

The Scotsman strode to the fireplace and stood looking down into the glowing coals. He seemed in no hurry to break the silence and Sheba glanced at his strong brooding face a little apprehensively. She knew of only one subject that would call for so formal a private talk between her and Macdonald, and any discussion of this she would very much have liked to postpone.

He turned from the fire to Sheba. It was characteristic of him that he

plunged straight at what he wanted to say.

"I've asked to see you alone, Miss O'Neill, because I want to make a confession and restitution—to begin with," he told her abruptly.

She had a sense of suddenly stilled pulses. "That sounds very serious."

The young woman smiled faintly.

His face of chiseled granite masked all emotion. It kept under lock and key the insurgent impulses that moved him when he looked into the blue eyes charged with reserve. Back of them, he felt, was the mystery of purity, of maidenhood. He longed to know her better, to find out and to appropriate for himself the woman that lay behind the fine veil of flesh. She seemed to him delicate as a flame and as vivid.

There would come a day when her innocent, passionate nature would respond to the love of man as a waiting harp does to skillful fingers.

"My story goes away back to the Klondike days. I told you that I knew your father on Frenchman creek, but I didn't say much about knowing him on Bonanza."

"Mr. Strong has told me something about the days on Bonanza, and I know you would tell me more some day—when you wanted to speak about it."

"Your father was among the first of those who stamped to Bonanza. He and Strong took a claim together. I bought out the interest of your father."

"You told me that."

His masterful eyes fastened to hers. "I didn't tell you that I took advantage of him. He was—not well. I used that against him in the bargaining. He wanted ready money, and I tempted him."

"Do you mean that you—wronged him?"

"Yes. I cheated him." He resolved to gloss over nothing, to offer no excuses. "I didn't know there was gold in the claim, but I had what we call a hunch. I took the claim without giving value received."

"But—I don't understand." Her brave, steady eyes looked directly into those of Macdonald. "If he felt you had—done him a wrong—why did he come to you when he was ill?"

"He was coming to demand justice of me. On the way he suffered exposure and caught pneumonia. The doctor reached us, and Strong and I brought him to our cabin."

"You faced a blizzard to bring him in. Mr. Strong told me how you risked your life by carrying him through the storm—how you wouldn't give up and leave him, though you were weak and staggering yourself. He says it was a miracle you ever got through."



"It Belongs to You—and You're Going to Take It."

"I'm not heartless," said Macdonald impatiently. "Of course I did that. I had to do it. I couldn't do less."

"Nor more," she suggested. "You may have made a hard bargain with him, but you wiped that out later."

"That's just what I didn't do. Don't think my conscience is troubling me. I'm not such a mush-brained fool. If it had not been for you I would never have thought of it again. But you are my daughter. What I cheated him out of belongs to you—and you are my friend."

"Don't use that word about what you did, please. He wasn't a child. If you got the best of him in a bargain, I don't think father would think of it that way."

The difficulty was that he could not tell her the truth about her father's weakness for drink and how he had played upon it. He bridged all explanations and passed to the thing he

meant to do in reparation.

"The money I cleaned up from that claim belongs to you, Miss O'Neill. You will oblige me by taking it."

From his pocket he took a folded paper and handed it to her. Sheba opened it doubtfully. The paper contained a typewritten statement and to it was attached a check by means of a clip. The check was made out to her and signed by Colby Macdonald. The amount it called for was \$183.43.

"Oh, I couldn't take this, Mr. Macdonald—I couldn't. It doesn't belong to me," she cried.

"It belongs to you—and you're going to take it."

"I wouldn't know what to do with so much."

"The bank will take care of it for you until you decide. So that's settled." He passed definitely from the subject. "There's something else I want to say to you, Miss O'Neill."

Some change in his voice warned her. The girl slanted a quick, shy glance at him.

"I want to know if you'll marry me, Miss O'Neill," he shot at her abruptly.

Then, without giving her time to answer, he pushed on: "I'm older than you—by twenty-five years. I've lived on the frontiers. I've had to take the world by the throat and shake it from what I wanted. So I've grown hard and willful. All the sweet, fine things of life I've missed. But with you beside me, I'm not too old to find them yet—if you'll show me the way, Sheba."

A wave of color swept into her face, but her eyes never faltered from his. "I'm not quite sure," she said in a low voice.

"You mean—whether you love me?"

She nodded. "I—admire you more than any man I ever met. You are a great man, strong and powerful—and I am so insignificant beside you—I am drawn to you—so much. But—I am not sure."

"I'm going away for two days. Perhaps when I come back you will know, Sheba. Take your time. Marriage is serious business. I want you to remember that my life has been very different from yours. You'll hear all sorts of things about me. Some of them are true. There is this difference between a man and a good woman. He fights and fails and fights again and wins. But a good woman is finer. She has never known the failure that drags one through slime and mud. Her goodness is born in her; she doesn't have to fight for it."

The girl smiled a little tremulously. "Doesn't she? We're not all angels, you know."

"I hope you're not. There will need to be a lot of the human in you to make allowances for Colby Macdonald," he replied with an answering smile.

When he said good-by it was with a warm, strong handshake.

"I'll be back in two days. Perhaps you'll have good news for me then," he suggested.

The dark, silken lashes of her eyes lifted shily to meet his.

"Perhaps," she said.

During the absence of Macdonald the field agent saw less of Sheba than he had expected, and when he did see her she had an abstracted manner he did not quite understand. She kept to her own room a good deal, except when she took long walks into the hills back of the town. Diane had a shrewd idea that the Alaskan had put his fortune to the test, and she not only let her cousin alone herself, but fended Gordon off from her abruptly.

Service was held at the local Lutheran church on Christmas morning, which was well attended.

Commencing on Friday the Red Cross will hold a day meeting each week. This is necessary on account of the great amount of work that the society is called upon to do and the great amount now on hand and unfinished.

The public are invited.

AFTON

Atton, Dec. 26.—The state graded school closed on Friday for a two weeks' vacation. On Thursday evening a Christmas entertainment was given by the pupils under the supervision of the teachers, Misses Anderson and Austin. A lengthy and interesting program was rendered to a large and appreciative audience, every scholar doing credit to the skillful training they had received. The usual Christmas tree, beautifully decorated, was placed in the front of the room, which was of great interest to the little ones. After the distribution of the gifts to scholars and teachers, music and dancing was indulged in for a few hours. A small admission was asked at the door, netting the teachers a neat sum to be used for furnishing supplies in the school room. Everyone pronounced it one of the best entertainments ever given and great praise is due the teachers for their untiring efforts in making the whole affair a decided success.

Among those who entertained at Christmas dinners were Mr. and Mrs. Hammel, who had for their guests Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ward and children of Beloit, Mr. and Mrs. Eric Buchus and family.

Mr. and Mrs. John Van Dusen and two children of Beloit, Mr. and Mrs. Will Griffen of Janesville, and Orrie Griffen of Rochelle, were guests of the Griffen family.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Miller and Lyle Mathews of Janesville were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Bert Whittemore.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Uhling had for their guests, her mother and sister, Mrs. James Wilson and Miss Jessie Wilson of Belleville.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Kilmer and daughter, Pauline, Mrs. Josephine Antisdell, Olive and Jay Antisdell, were guests of the Olts family at Christmas dinner.

A. Anderson of Beloit, was enter-

Dinner Stories

Andy Foster, a well-known character in his native city, had recently shuffled off this mortal coil in destitute circumstances, although in his earlier days he enjoyed considerable prosperity, being a prominent merchant, an old friend in the family, attended the funeral and was visibly affected as

he gazed for the last time on his friend and associate.

The mourners were conspicuously few in number and some attention was attracted by the sorrowing merchant. "The old gentleman was very dear to you," ventured one of the bearers after the funeral was over.

"I wonder what to do with so much."

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JANESEVILLE GAZETTE

Classified Advertising

Standardized and indexed for quick reference according to The Bassi L. Smith System.

CLASSIFIED RATES

Insertions \$1.00 per line

Insertions \$1.00 per line

Five words to a line \$1.00 per line

Meatly Ads (no charge of copy) \$1.25 per line, per month.

NO AD TAKEN LESS THAN 25¢ OR LESS THAN 2 LINES.

CONTRACT RATES furnished on application at the Gazette office.

CLOSING HOURS—All Want Ads must be in by noon of day of publication.

OUT-OF-TOWN ADS.—Must be accompanied with cash in full payment for same. Count the words carefully and remit in advance above rate.

The Gazette reserves the right to classify all ads according to its own rules and regulations.

TELEPHONE YOUR WANT ADS when you are in town to do so. They will be mailed to you and as this is an accommodation service The Gazette expects payment promptly on receipt of bill.

Other ads with names do not appear in either the City Directory or telephone directory must send cash with their advertisements.

BOTH PHONES 77.

SPECIAL NOTICES

ALWAYS When you think of ? ? ? think of C. P. Beers.

LOST AND FOUND GLASSES—Lost Celluloid nose glasses. Case marked, C. E. Morrison, St. Paul. Finder leave at Gazette Office, Reward.

HAND BAG—Lost in or near St. Mary's church, black hand bag. Owner's name on envelope inside. Please return to Gazette.

HANDBAG—Lost, near hitch barn or on Edgerton road brown handbag. Under please leave at Gazette, Reward.

POCKETBOOK—Found. Call for Moore at Park Hotel.

FEMALE HELP WANTED

CASHIER—Address at once, Cashier, care of Gazette.

HOUSEKEEPERS—Cook, girls for private houses, hotels. Mrs. E. McCarthy, licensed agent. Both phones.

NIGHT COOK—Apply personally at Commercial Cafe.

MALE HELP WANTED

LABORERS—Good men. Inquire S. W. Rotstein Iron Company, 60 S. River St.

MAN—for wood pattern maker. Chas. Skid Mtg. Co.

YOUNG MAN—Wanted. Office work, timid penman. Inquire "M" Gazette.

ROOMS FOR RENT

JACKSON ST. N. 11—Warm furnished room with kitchen privileges, for 2 or 3 ladies.

ROOMS—Three furnished rooms, bath and large closet. Phone R. C. 774 Blue.

ROOMS—Two steam heated and three nonheated rooms. E. N. Fredendall, R. C. phone 703.

LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS

ROOMS—Heated modern rooms. R. C. phone 1003 White.

LIVESTOCK AND VEHICLES

HORSE—Buggy and buggy. Horse is eight years old, weight 1200 lbs. Horse is practically new. Harness is in first class condition. Will sell together or separately. Call Bell phone 495.

POULTRY AND PET STOCK

ROCKERS—Black Minors cockers. R. C. phone 346 Blue.

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

CAP—Sent cap size 7 brand new, also orange chinella overcoat roll collar. Address X Gazette.

INK BARRELS—Inquire at Gazette office.

MCLEANS LINIMENT is made and sold at 1614 Main St., Janesville Wisconsin. It has never failed to relieve rheumatism, neuritis and lumberjacks and will do anything else that other liniments will do.

SAFE—One large Delbold Safe in good shape. E. T. Fish.

WOOD—Second growth oak wood. Dry sawed and delivered. Bell phone 885.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTED

KING—Second hand rug, 9x12. Call Bell phone 1783.

WIPING RAGS—Send in your clean wiping rags at once. 3/4¢ per pound. Gazette Printing Co.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

PHONOGRAPH WANTED—Good second hand phonograph. Address "Farmer" Gazette.

PIANOS—Headquarters for fine pianos and player pianos. Sonora and Rubia phonographs. Columbia and Emerson records. Call and see me when in need. H. F. Nott, 313 W. Milwaukee St.

TALKING MACHINE—\$125.00 talking machine for \$55.00. This is a special bargain for this week only. Call and inspect. B. W. Kuhlow, Opp. Court House Park.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

FURNITURE—if you need furniture or boxes, call Janesville Housewrecking Co., 56 S. River St.

RANGE—Second hand cast range, all wood good condition. Will sell on easy payment plan. Talk to Lowell, 109 W. Milwaukee St.

STOVES—Call the sole agent for City of Janesville, for Acorn, Favorite, and Kitch stoves and ranges. All warranted. Talk to Lowell, 109 W. Milwaukee St.

TOVES—We have a few second hand ranges and cook stoves. All excellent condition; will sell right. Call and see them. Frank Douglas, Dealer in Hardware and Stoves, 16-17 South River St.

MACHINERY AND TOOLS

GRAIN BINDER—Price \$20 if taken once. Bover City Implement Co.

MANURE SPREADERS—New stock, prices right. Five year written guarantee with each spreader. H. P. Kutzlow & Co., Tiffany, Wis.

NITSCHER IMPLEMENT CO.

USED CARS—One 1917 second hand Chevrolet car. Call and see them. We are agents for Chevrolet and Allen Cars.

NITSCHER IMPLEMENT CO.

AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE

CADILLAC ROADSTER—in good condition. Address Car care of Gazette.

KRIT—One five passenger Krit touring car \$85.00 in good running condition; good tires. Robert F. Buggs, N. Academy St.

FLATS FOR RENT

MODERN APARTMENT—Steam heat ed. Janitor service. H. J. Cunningham, Agency.

HOUSES FOR RENT

BLUFF ST. S. 349—Two small furnished rooms to one or two grown persons. Call R. C. 728.

FRANKLIN ST. S. 543—House, two barrels of water; gas. Bell phone 1661.

OUT OF CITY FOR SALE

LAKE WORTH—I need the cash; am offering two ten lots and 25 acres of citrus fruit lands. Drainage Dist. deed and abstract furnished. W. F. Gilbert, Enterprise, Iowa.

NITSCHER IMPLEMENT CO.

TRACTORS—One 20-30 Avery Tractor; 1 25-50 Avery Tractor; 1 8 H. P. Portable Engine; two second hand Delaval Separators. Call and see them.

NITSCHER IMPLEMENT CO.

AUTO SUPPLIES AND REPAIRS

SERVICE GARAGE—All kinds automobile repairing, and overhauling. Claude Fredendall, Prop.

EXCELSIOR BICYCLE—I have a new Military bicycle on the floor. Scissors, knives, skates and saws sharpened. Excellent work. Wm. Ballentine, 122 Corn Exchange.

NOTICE OF SALE

TAKE NOTICE: That by virtue of an order of the Circuit Court for Rock County, Wisconsin, I will offer for sale and sell at the office of the South Side Brewery on South Main street, in the City of Janesville, Rock County, Wisconsin, at 10:00 o'clock in the forenoon on the 81-day of December, 1917, at public auction to the highest bidder, the following described property, to wit: one acre of land, one ice box; 1 barrel of soda; 1/2 hog labeling panel; one-half can of oil; half barrel of crowns; 1 step ladder; 3 stoves; 1 banjo; 1 slot machine; 1 safe; 1 type writer desk; 2 desks; 1 letter file; 1 cash register; 1 stamp canceling machine; 1 check canceling machine; some chairs; 1 electric fan; 1 book case; 1 table.

Dated December 13th, A. D. 1917.

ROBERT O. WHIPPLE

Sheriff of Rock County Wis.

George G. Shultz, Plaintiff's Attorney.

MOTORCYCLES AND BICYCLES

EXCELSIOR BICYCLE—I have a new

Military bicycle on the floor. Scissors,

knives, skates and saws sharpened.

Excellent work. Wm. Ballentine, 122

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NITSCHER IMPLEMENT CO.

FOR SALE OR RENT

FARM—50-acre farm; new, barn with latest equipment; new silo, corn crib, grainery, machinery, shed, chicken coop and new house. Near Leyden, inquire 60 South River St. Janesville, Wis.

SPECIALS AT THE SHOPS

FLORIST—Floral designs our specialty. Chas. Rathjen, W. Milwaukee St.

People Turn

to the Classified Ad columns of The Gazette every day just as regularly as you should turn to these columns daily until you find the thing that meets your requirements.

Have you a want to fill or an offer to make?

'Phone 77 and ask for a Gazette Classified Ad Taker.

SPECIALS AT THE SHOPS.

(Continued)

ALUMINUM WARE—I have a complete stock of aluminum ware which I am making special prices on all this week. Call and see it. Frank Douglas, Dealer in Hardware and Stoves, 16-17 S. River St.

NOTICE TO FARMERS

The time to buy your harness is now. Take my advice, the price of leather is steadily advancing and there will be another advance after Jan. 1st. Before you buy, however, secure a harness cheap. It is to BUY NOW. We have a \$40 breeding harness which is absolutely guaranteed. Call and see it. Frank Sader, The Farmers friend. Court St. Bridge.

FLOUR AND FEED.

JANESVILLE MONUMENT CO.—Our F.O. largest stock in country. Work guaranteed.

CLEANERS AND DYERS.

DRY CLEANING—Pressing, excellent work. Badger Dye Works, Louis Kerstel, Prop.

AUCTION DIRECTORY.

Published FREE by the Gazette For the Benefit of Our Readers. Jan. 8—Mrs. L. Furrington, 5 miles north of Albany; D. F. Finnane, auctioneer.

LEGAL NOTICES

OFFICIAL NOTICE.

Annual Taxes.

Published by the authority of the Mayor and Council of the City of Janesville.

Office of the City Treasurer, Janesville, Wis., Dec. 1st, 1917.

THE WHICH IT MAY CONCERN:

The tax rolls and warrant for collection of the state, county and city income taxes for the year 1917 are now in my hands for collection, and all persons interested are requested to make payment thereof at the office of the City Treasurer in the city of Janesville on or before January 31st, 1918, or the same will be collected at the cost and expenses to the persons liable for the payment of said taxes.

GEORGE W. MUENCHOW, Treasurer of the City of Janesville.

SALE OF STREET IMPROVEMENT BONDS.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the City Treasurer until two o'clock P. M., Saturday, December 29, 1917, for the sale of \$1,500,47 in street improvement Coupon Bonds.

Bond Improvement of So. Franklin St. from Pleasant St. to Galena St. bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent payable annually, interest computed from Dec. 18, 1917. Denominations, \$100.00 each, numbered one to twenty inclusive, due in ten years serially, as follows:

March 1, 1919, bonds 1 and 2, \$150.47
March 1, 1920, bonds 3 and 4, \$200.00
March 1, 1921, bonds 5 and 6, \$200.00
March 1, 1922, bonds 7 and 8, \$200.00
March 1, 1923, bonds 9 and 10, \$200.00
March 1, 1924, bonds 11 and 12, \$200.00
March 1, 1925, bonds 13 and 14, \$200.00
March 1, 1926, bonds 15 and 16, \$200.00
March 1, 1927, bonds 17 and 18, \$200.00
March 1, 1928, bonds 19 and 20, \$200.00

Address all bids to City Treasurer, marked "Bids for Street Improvement Bonds."

Dated Dec. 26, 1917.

JAS. A. FATHERS, Mayor.

GEO. W. MUENCHOW, City Treasurer.

FORECLOSURE SALE.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, CIRCUIT COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY, Bower City Bank, Plaintiff.

Wallace W. Davis, Defendant.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by virtue of and in pursuance to a judgment of foreclosure and sale rendered in the above entitled action at a regular term of court of said Circuit Court for Rock County, Wisconsin, in favor of the above named plaintiff, against the above named defendant, shall offer for sale and sell at public auction for cash to the highest bidder at the westerly front door of the Court House in the City of Janesville, Rock County, Wisconsin, on the 2nd day of February, A. D. 1918, at 10:00 o'clock in the forenoon of said day the following described land and premises in and by said judgment of foreclosure to be sold to the sheriff to satisfy the judgment of the plaintiff, to wit: one-half acre of the southwest quarter (S. W. 1/4) of lot number forty-eight (48) in Mitchell's second addition to the City of Janesville, Rock County, Wisconsin, according to the duly recorded plot thereof, together with the privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging.

Dated December 13th, A. D. 1917.

ROBERT O. WHIPPLE

Sheriff of Rock County Wis.

George G. Shultz, Plaintiff's Attorney.

NOTICE OF SALE.

TAKE NOTICE: That by virtue of an order of the Circuit Court for Rock County, Wisconsin, I will offer for sale and sell at the office of the South Side Brewery on South Main street, in the City of Janes

The Gazette's Big Annual Chronological Edition

To Be Published Saturday, January 12th, 1918

(Heretofore Always Published On December 31st.)

THREE are several very good reasons why the publication date of this big edition is set forward for two weeks:

So much of interest has happened during the year just closing that it requires more than ordinary time to condense it into compact yet readable form.

Lack of materials and labor combine to cause it to be a matter of twice the time to have illustrations made. The edition will be as profusely illustrated as usual.

Advertisers will have more time to prepare suitable copy to go into an edition of this kind and size, so that their results will be more satisfactory.

ADDITIONAL COPIES OF THIS BIG EDITION

Should Be Ordered Now.

5 Cents Per Copy.

ORTERS are being booked now for extra copies and the press run will be determined by the number of these orders received in advance. Only a very few extra copies will be printed, so that if your order is not placed in advance you may not be able to receive your additional copies.

The Gazette Chronological Edition is an authentic reference of the past year's events. It is a complete chronology of what has happened, and when, during the past twelve months. In many homes in Rock County you can find Chronological Editions in complete file extending over a considerable period of years. This commends this special edition to the wide-awake advertiser.

Price Per Copy, 5c. Place Your Order Now